

<b>Water Quality</b>	<b>Dej Huv Npaum Cas</b>
<b>Annual Report 2012</b>	<b>Daim Ntawv Txhua Xyoo 2012</b>
<b>Fresno's Water – It's Clean, Healthy, and Moving Towards Sustainability</b>	<b>Dej Nyob Ntawm Fresno—Dawb Huv, Haus Ntshiab Nyob Zoo, thiab Raws Los Ua Li Qub</b>
The Water Division manages and operates the City of Fresno's water system. The City purchases, treats, and delivers an average of 125 million gallons of water to about 500,000 urban residential, commercial, and industrial customers in over 114 square miles of the City, and many County Islands. This safe, high-quality water meets all state and federal drinking water standards. The Water Division operates and maintains a surface water treatment facility, pipelines, pump stations, fire hydrants, storage reservoirs, wells, and water meters.	Lub Koom Haum Saib Xyuas Dej tswj Lub Zog Fresno tej tus dej pub dej haus thiab siv. Lub Zog yuav, kom zoo dua, thiab pub dej ntawm 125 lab gallon dej haus thiab siv rau ntawm 500,000 thaj tsam uas yog nroob loj, tej tsev, tej lag luam, thiab ntsig txog chaw ua hauj lwm tawm ntawm 114 square mile rau Lub Zog thiab Thaj Tsam County. Dej ruaj ntseg thiab ntshiab huv ua raws li kev cai lub xeev thiab tsoom fwv rau dej haus thiab siv. Lub Koom Haum Saib Xyuas Dej tswj thiab tuav chaw kom dej haus ntshiab huv, raj dej, chaw tshem dej tawm, qhov tuav dej rau hluav taws kub, tej chaw tuav dej siv, qhov dej haus, thiab qhov ntsuam dej siv.
<b>Where Does Our Water Come From?</b>	<b>Peb Qhov Dej Haus Tuaj Qhov Twg Tuaj</b>
For Fresno customers, there are two sources of drinking water. One is derived from the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer, a large underground water system that supplies many communities in the San Joaquin Valley. The City operates approximately 260 wells that draw from this aquifer, which can lower the water table, or depth where groundwater can be found. In fact, over the past 80 years, the water table has dropped more than 100 feet. For this reason, Fresno has an aggressive recharge program that is continually finding new places and methods to conduct ground water recharge. The second source is surface water delivered via Fresno Irrigation District canals. This water comes from either Millerton or Pine Flat lakes, located in the foothills east of Fresno. Surface water is treated to drinking water standards at Fresno's state-of-the-art, 30 million gallons per day Surface Water Treatment Facility in northeast Fresno. The imminent completion of the 4 million gallons per day T-3 Surface Water Treatment and Storage Facility will further supplement the supply.	Rau neeg nyob hauv Fresno, muaj ob qhov pub dej los rau lawv. Qhov thib ib tuaj ntawm lub Fresno Sole Source Aquafier, uas yog pas thiab raj dej nyob hauv qab av thiab muab los rau tej zej zog huav San Joaquin Valley. Lub Zog muaj 260 qhov dej haus uas tshem dej ntawm lub pas no, uas tau pas dej nqi zuj zus, los hauv qab av nrhiav dej haus. Nyob rau hauv qhov tseeb, tshaj yav dhau li yim caum xyoo, pas dej hauv qab av tau nqi 100 kotaw. Vim li no, Fresno muaj lub tswv yim nyaum kom dej zawj uas kuj pheej nrhiav chaw thiab tswv yim zoo rau hav dej zawj uas siv thaum tas. Qhov thib ob yog dej nyob saum av los ntawm Fresno Irrigation District kwg deg. Dej no tuaj ntawm lub pas dej Millerton los pas dej Pine Flats, uas nyob taw roob sab hnub tuaj ntawm Fresno. Dej nyob saum av kom siv raws li kev cai rau dej haus thiab siv ntawm Fresno lub Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av ntawm Fresno, uas muaj 30 lab gallon txhua hnub thiab uas nyob sab qaum teb hnub tuaj ntawm Fresno. Thaum lub T-3 Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av thiab Txuag tiav tas yuav kom 4 lab gallon dej haus txhua hnub thiab pab tau qhov dej uas txuag tseg.
<b>An Eye Towards the Future</b>	<b>Ntsiab Seb Yav Tom Ntej</b>

In order to obtain a more balanced water diet and reverse the trend of a declining water table once and for all, it is necessary that a number of capital projects be implemented. A multi-pronged approach consisting of building a Surface Water Treatment Facility in southeast Fresno, increasing the number of groundwater recharge basins, improving well efficiency, and replacing aging pipes (some exceeding 80 years of age) is essential to the future viability of Fresno's water supply. These capital projects, especially the construction of the SWTF, will decrease the reliance on underground wells and mitigate the threat from proposed federal regulations for TCP and Cr-6 contaminants that could impact dozens of City water production wells, especially in southeast Fresno.	Ua rau peb txhawb qhov dej zawj thiab tswm qhov dej tsis nqi ntixiv li, peb yuav tsum muaj ob peb qhov tsww yim los pab peb txuag dej. Ib txoj hau kev tau muaj ob peb qhov kuj hais txog kev tsim rau lub Surface Water Treatment Facility nyob sab qab teb hnub tuaj hauv Fresno, thaib kom hav dej zawj loj zog, kom qhov dej haus zoo dua, thiab pauv raj dej qub (ib co 80 xyoo tshaj) uas tseem ceeb rau Fresno dej haus thiab siv yav tom ntej. Txoj hau kev no, kev tsim SWTF tiag tiag, yuav kom peb tsis muaj kev txhawb ntawm dej hauv qab av thiab tig txoj cai lub tssoov fwm xav phaj rau kev kis ntawm TCP thiab Cr-6 uas muaj teeb meem rau ntau qhov dej haus ntawm lub City, tiag nyob ze Fresno sab qab teb hnub tuaj.
<b>What Conservation Can Do For You</b>	<b>Kev Txuag Dej Ua Rau Koj Tau Dabtsi</b>
Of course, one of the most valuable water sources is water that is not actually used. Water conservation is the beneficial reduction in water use, waste, and loss. Conservation is the most economical and environmentally protective resource management tool, helping Fresno meet the many challenges of water supply.	Tsuas yog, qho txog dej tseem ceeb yog dej peb tsis siv li. Kev txuag dej muaj txiaj ntsim rau pab nqi qhov dej peb siv, muaj pob tseg, thiab poob. Kev ntxuag dej yog rab ncuab yeeb tseem ceeb uas pab tseg nyiaj txiag thiab ib puag ncig lub zej zog, thiaj pab Fresno kov yeej tej teeb meem ntxig kev txuag dej.
<b>What's in This Report?</b>	<b>Muaj Dabtsi Daim Ntaww No Tshaj Tawm?</b>
This Annual Water Quality Report, prepared in cooperation with the California Department of Public Health, provides important information about Fresno's water supply, water quality, and water delivery system. Test results for Fresno's 2012 Water Quality Monitoring Program are summarized on the following pages. It is important to read the messages regarding various water quality issues from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and from your City of Fresno Water Division.	Lus Tshaj Tawm Txog Dej Huv Npaum Cas Txhua Lub Xyoo, uas npaj los ntawm California Department of Public Health, muaj lus tseem ceeb txog dej siv, haus, thiab raj dej hauv Fresno. Kev kuaj tshwm sim los rau 2012 Saib Seb Dej Huv Npaum Cas muaj qhov tseem ntsiab saum cov ntaub ntaww no. Tseem ceeb koj nyeem zaj tshawj tawm ntsig txog dej huv npaum cas los ntawm U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) thiab ntawm koj lub City of Fresno Water Division.
Also included are results from unregulated contaminant monitoring that helps EPA and the California Department of Public Health to determine where certain contaminants occur and whether the contaminants need to be regulated.	Daim ntaww no kuj muaj kev kuaj dej ntsig txog kev kis dej uas pab lub EPA thiab lub California Department of Public Health txiav txim kev kis dej los thiab yog tias lawv yuav tsum tswj kev kis dej ntawd.
The following tables list all the drinking water contaminants that were tested for during the 2012 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2012. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data contained in this report, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.	Cov ntaub ntaww hauv tom qab no piav txog tej kis tej yam uas tau muab kuaj seb thaum xyoo 2012. Thaum dej muaj ib qho kis no tsis txais tias dej tsis zoo siv los haus. Tsuas yog daim ntaww qhia dej tsis zoo siv los hau, lus tshaj tawm no muaj los yav thaum lub Ib Hli los January 1 txog thaum lub Kaum Ob Hli los Decemeber 21, 2012. Lub Xeev txoj cai kom peb xyuas seb dej puas tau muaj kev kis tsawg tshaj li ib zaug txhua lub xyoo vim tias cov kis no tsis pauv ntau ib xyoo dhau ib xyoo. Cov lus tshaj tawm no, ua piav txog dej huv npaum cas, ntau tshaj ib xyoo.

Facts About Drinking Water Standards	Lus Tseeb Hais Txog Tus Qauv Teev Tseg Ntawm Dej Haus
Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).	Dej haus, nroog rau cov poom dej, yeej muaj me ntsis hais txog tej yam tsuas no. Cov khoom tsuas no tsis tau pes tau tias cov dej haus yuav yog ib qho chaw txhawj rau tus kheej. Lus qhia ntxiv hais txog cov khoom tsuas no thiab tej co kab mob muaj qhia tau yog tias hu rau USEPA Kab Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv (1-800-426-4791).
Under the 1974 Safe Drinking Water Act, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health were charged with the responsibility of setting and implementing safe drinking water standards. Congress reauthorized this act in 1996. One hundred compounds are now regulated; another 48 are subject to monitoring. Fortunately, only a small number have ever been detected in Fresno's water supply.	Nyob rau 1974 Tsab Cai Haus Dej Huv, pawg USEPA thiab Kas Faus Nias Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv tau txoj hauj lwm los ntsum xyuas thiab kho kom cov dej huv txaus haus. Xab pha tau pom zoo rau tsab cai no dua nyob rau xyoo 1996. Ib puas cov tshuaj yeej muaj chaw tswj; ho 48 tab tom yuav raug kuaj. Hmoov zoo, tsuas muaj me ntsis uas peb ntes tau nyob rau Fresno cov dej haus.
<b>What happens in Fresno if a well exceeds EPA or DHS standards?</b>	<b>Yuav ua li cas hauv Fresno yog tias ib lub Qhov Dej Haus tau Dhau EPA lossis DHS cov Qauv Teev Tseg?</b>
In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.	Kom peb ua zoo saib tias cov dej tim kais puaj phais los haus tau, U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes (USEPA) thiab Lub Xeev Pej Xeem Kev Noj Qab Haus (Lub Pawg) yuav sau ntawv tswj mus txwv cov khoom tsuas nyob hauv cov dej uas tuaj tom chaw loom tuaj. CaDPH cov ntawv tswj yuav tsim kev txwv rau cov khoom tsuas hauv cov poom dej uas yuav tsum muab kev tiv thaiv tib yam nkaus li rau pej xeem txoj kev noj qab haus huv.
If a well violates standards, it would be removed from service and an alternate water supply is provided. In the event a well exceeds standards but must stay in service, customers who receive water from that well would be directly notified by mail or by hand-delivered flyers.	Yog tias ib lub qhov dej haus tau hla txoj cai ntawm cov qauv teev tseg lawm, yuav muab rho tawm tsis siv lawm thiab yuav nrhiav kom tau lwm txoj hau kev los siv dej. Nyob rau qhov teeb meem tias ib lub qhov dej haus twg hla txoj cai ntawm cov qauv teev tseg lawm tiamsis yuav tsum siv tauj mus, cov neeg uas yuav siv dej los ntawm lub qhov dej ntawv yuav tau txais daim ntawv qhia hauv npov lossis nqa kiag ntawv tuaj kom cob tes.
<b>How Water Quality Affects People</b>	<b>Dej Huv Muaj Kev Cuam Tshuam Nrog Tib Neeg Li Cas</b>

<p>Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).</p>	<p>Muaj ib co tib neeg yuav qiaq dua rau cov khoom tsuas uas nyob hauv cov dej haus li lwm cov tib neeg. Cov neeg tiv thaiv tsis tau nws tus kheej ntawm kab mob xws li cov tib neeg uas mob khees-xaws es tab tom siv tshuaj kho mob, cov tib neeg uas hloov siab ntsws hauv lub nrog cev lawm, cov tib neeg mob HIV/AIDS lossis lwm yam mob uas tua cov khoom tiv thaiv kab mob hauv lawv lub nrog cev, ib co neeg laus, thiab menyuam mos feem ntau yog cov raug kev kis ntau tshaj. Cov neeg no yuav tsum nrhiav kev qhuab qhia hais txog cov dej haus los ntawm lawv cov kws kho mob los. USEPA/Hoob Kas Tswj Kab Mob (CDC) cov lus cob qhia hais txog kev yuav txa tau kev kis kab mob los ntawm Cryptosporidium thiab lwm cov khoom kis uas me tshaj plaws muaj nyob rau Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv (1-800-426-4791).</p>
<p><b>Nitrate:</b> Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in a serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.</p>	<p><b>Nitrate:</b> Cov tshuaj nitrate hauv cov dej haus uas nto 45 mg/L yog ib qho txaus ntshai rau cov menyuam mos tsis tau muaj rau lub hlis. Cov tshuaj nitrate ntau npaum no nyob rau cov dej haus yuav cuam tshuam nrog tus menyuam mos cov roj ntsha uas txais oxyen, ua tau rau nws mob hnyav heev; cov yam ntxwv mob yog ua tsis tau pa thiab tawv nqaij xiav. Cov tshuaj nitrate uas tshaj 45 mg/L kuj cuam tshuam cov ntshav kom xa tsis tau oxygen nyob rau lwm cov tib neeg, xws li cov poj niamb xeeb tub thiab cov neeg uas tsis muaj roj ntsha txaus. Yog tias koj tab tom tu ib tug menyuam mos, lossis koj cev xeeb tub, koj yuav tsum nug kev qhuab qhia los ntawm koj tus kws kho mob.</p>
<p><b>Arsenic:</b> While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. The USEPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.</p>	<p><b>Arsenic:</b> Txawm tias koj cov dej haus yeej duav cov kev cai ntawm tsoom fwv thiab hauv xeev tus quav teev tseg rau cov tshuaj arsenic, nws yeej tseem muaj mentsis arsenic nyob rau hauv. Tus quav teev tseg rau cov tshuaj arsenic yog muab piv rau txoj kev to taub tias arsenic tsim tau kev mob li cas thiab seb nws kim npaum li cas los lim cov arsenic tawm ntawm cov dej haus. Pawg U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes nej hnub tshawb fawb seb yog muaj mentsis arsenic xwb yuav ua li cas rau kev noj qab haus huv, vim tias nws yog ib yam tshuaj uas peb paub tias tsim tau khees-xaws hauv tib neeg yog tias muaj ntau thiab nws kuj muaj ntau yam kab mob xws li ua tau tawv nqaij tsis zoo thiab xa roj ntsha tsis zoo.</p>

<p><b>Lead:</b> If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Fresno is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a></p>	<p><b>Lead:</b> Yog tias muaj, ntau cov kua hlau yuav tsim tau teeb meem loj hais txog kab mob, feem ntau rau cov poj niam cev xeeb tub thiab menuam mos. Kua hlau hauv cov dej haus feem ntau los ntawm cov khoom thiab twj uas txuas kav dej thiab cov kav dej hauv tsev. Lub Zos Fresno txoj luag hauj lwm yog los pub kom tau dej haus huv, tiamsis lawv yuav khoo tsis tau cov khoom uas siv coj los ua cov kav dej. Yog tias koj cov dej twb nyob ntev tsis siv tau ob peb teev lawm, koj txa tau cov kua hlau no los ntawm tso dej ntws li 30 chib mus rau 2 feeb ua ntej koj siv dej los haus lossis los ua zaub ua mov noj. Yog tias koj txhawj xeeb txog cov kua hlau hauv koj cov dej, koj yeej ntsuas tau koj cov dej. Lus qhia txog cov kua hlau nyob hauv cov dej haus, kev ntsuas dej, thiab cov kauj ruam uas koj ua tau los txa kev ntsib kua hlau muaj nyob rau tus Xov Tooj Haus Dej Huv lossis ntawm <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a></p>
<p><b>Fluoride:</b> Fluoride in small amounts has been found to be a beneficial additive to drinking water that aids in the prevention of tooth decay. It is most beneficial when administered to very young children and many dentists prescribe fluoride drops for their patients. In 2012, fluoride was added to the drinking water in several Fresno County districts that lay within the City of Fresno service area. The fluoride levels in the treated water are maintained within a range of 700 to 1,300 ug/L or ppb, as required by Department regulations. Children living in these districts should avoid taking fluoride drops. While all of the fluoridated districts exist north of Shaw Ave., not all districts north of Shaw Ave. are fluoridated. If you are unsure as to whether you received fluoride in your tap water, please contact the water division or your dentist. Additional information is available at the Department of Public Health's fluoridation website, where you may obtain more information about fluoridation, oral health, and current issues. <a href="http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx">www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx</a>.</p> <p><b>Special Notice: Effective June 1st 2013, the addition of fluoride to drinking water was discontinued in all water provided by the City of Fresno.</b></p>	<p><b>Fluoride:</b> Lub tshuaj fluoride me me tau raug muaj txiaj ntsim kom dej haus pab tiv thaiv thiab tswm hniav lwj. Qhov no muaj txiaj ntsim thaum koj muaj dej haus rau cov menyuan thiab ntau tus kws kho hniav ua daim ntawy muaj tshuaj fluoride ntawd rau cov tib neeg. Thaum xyoo 2012, ob peb lub thaj tsam hauv Fresno County tau pib tso tshuaj fluoride rau hauv tej zog nyob ze City of Fresno dej haus. Lub tshuaj fluoride hauv dej haus yuav muaj ntawm 700 txog 1,300 ug/L los ppb, ua raws li lub Department txoj cai pub. Cov menyuan uas nyob ze cov thaj tsam ntawd kom tsis txhob haus dej uas muaj fluoride. Tsuas yog ob peb thaj tsam uas muaj fluoride hauv dej haus nyob sab q Baum teb ntawm txa Shaw, txhua lub thaj tsam tsis muaj fluoride hauv dej haus. Yog tias koj tsis paub koj lub thaj tsam thiab kais dej muaj los tsis muaj fluoride, thov koj hu tuaj rau lub koom haum saib xyuas dej haus los koj tus kws kho hniav. Tsis tas li ntawd lub Department of Public Health lub website qhia tau rau koj, thiab koj thiaj li muab tau lus piav ntxiv txog fluoridation, cov hniav noj qab haus huv, thiab cov teeb meem uas tshwm sim hnub no. <a href="http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx">www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx</a>. <b>Lus Ceev Toom: Pib thaum lub Rau Hli los June 1<sup>st</sup> 2013, lub City of Fresno tsis tau tso tshuaj fluoride hauv dej haus ntxiv lawm.</b></p>
<p><b>California Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program</b></p>	<p><b>Kas Faus Nias Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Haus Tom Hauv Paus thiab Tiv Thaiiv</b></p>

<p>The City of Fresno Water Division and the California Department of Public Health, CaDPH, has completed the California Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program for water wells operated by the Fresno Water Division. The complete report prepared in 2003 is available for viewing at the Water Division or the Fresno CaDPH office. Please contact the Water Division at 621-5300 or CaDPH at 447-3300 if you are interested in more information regarding this report.</p>	<p>Lub Zos Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej thiab Kab Faus Nias Pawg Saib Xyuas Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv, CaDPH, tau ua tiav Kas Faus Nias Lub Txheej Xwm Ntsuas Dej Haus thiab Tiv Thaiv (DWSAP) rau cov qhov dej haus uas raug dhia hauj lwm los ntawm Fresno Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej. Daim ntawv nthuav lawm thaum xyoo 2003 thiab tawm tiav hlo yeej muaj los saib ntawm Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej lossis Fresno CaDPH lub hoob kas. Thov tiv tauj Pawg Saib Xyuas Dej ntawm 621-5300 lossis CaDPH ntawm 447-3300 yog tias koj xav tau lus qhia ntxiv hais txog daim ntawv nthuav tawm no.</p>
<p>The City operates approximately 260 wells throughout Fresno's 115 sq mile area. Given the size and complexity of our system, the DWSAP report is a very large document and even a brief summary would be difficult to include in this Consumer Confidence report. However, two summary data tables are available on the City's website at <a href="http://www.fresno.gov">www.fresno.gov</a>. In the search box type Water Quality Report and you will automatically be routed to the linking page containing the reports.</p>	<p>Lub Zos yeej dhia hauj lwm rau kww yees li 260 lub qhov dej nyob thoob Fresno thaj av li 115 xis-kias mais. Vim tias thaj chaw loj heev thiab qhov hauj lwm no nyuaj heev, DWSAP daim ntawv nthuav tawm yeej ntev heev thiab txawm tias muab cov lus txiav tas ib co lawm los nws tseem nyuaj heev los muab txuas nrog daim Ntawv Nthuav Tawm rau Neeg Yuav Khoom. Tiamsis, muaj ob daim ntawv teev hais cov ntsiab lus xwb nyob rau Lub Zos daim vev-xaij ntawm <a href="http://www.fresno.gov">www.fresno.gov</a>. Nyob rau hauv lub npov nrhiav ntaus Water Quality Report ces koj yuav raug xa tua qha mus rau nplooj ntawv uas muaj cov ntawv nthuav tawm no.</p>
<p>The multipurpose goal of the DWSAP is to identify ways communities can protect the water supplies, manage their water resources, improve drinking water quality, inform their citizens of known contaminants, identify known activities and locations that can threaten their supply, and meet regulatory requirements.</p>	<p>Cov hom phiaj ntau ntawm DWSAP yog los nrhiav kev seb cov zej zog yuav ua li cas los tiv thaiv peb cov dej, los tswj lawv cov dej yuav siv, los kho kom dej huv zoo haus, los qhia lawv cov neeg hais txog cov khoom tsuas, nrhiav kom tau tej yam hauj lwm thiab tej thaj chaw uas yuav ua rau lawv cov dej puas tsuaj, thiab ua kom tau raws li lawv cov kev cai.</p>
<p>As an example, the following is a partial list of contaminating activities and sources which can affect Fresno's drinking water:</p>	<p>Piv txwv li, koog lus hais hauv qab no piav txog cov hauj lwm tib neeg ua los tsuas dej thiab cov hauv paus uas muaj kev cuam tshuam rau Fresno cov dej haus.</p>

Airports-Maintenance/Fueling Areas, Apartments and Condominiums, Automobile-Body Shops, Automobile-Gas Stations, Automobile-Repair Shops, Boat Services/Repair/Refinishing, Chemical/Petroleum Processing/Storage, Crops, Irrigated, Dry Cleaners, Electrical/Electronic Manufacturing, Fertilizer, Pesticide/Herbicide Application, Golf Courses, Historic Gas Stations, Historic Waste Dumps/Landfills, Home Manufacturing, Hospitals, High-Density Housing, Junk/Scrap/Salvage Yards, Known Contaminant Plumes, Landfills/Dumps, Machine Shops, Metal Plating/Finishing/Fabricating, Medical/Dental Offices/Clinics, Military Installations, Motor Pools, Office Buildings/Complexes, Parks, Pesticide/Fertilizer/Petroleum Storage & Transfer Areas, Photo Processing/Printing, Plastics/Synthetics Producers, Railroad Yards/Maintenance/Fueling Areas, Rental Yards, Schools, Septic Systems-High Density, Sewer Collection Systems, Transportation Corridors-Railroads, Underground Storage Tanks-Confirmed Leaking Tanks, Utility Stations-Maintenance Areas, Veterinary Offices/Clinics, Wastewater Treatment Plants, Wells-Agriculture/Irrigation, Wells-Water Supply.	Tshav dav hlau-cov chaw tu/sam roj, tsev ntaw yim neeg thiab tsev ib yig, chaw kho tsheb, chaw muag nkoj/kho/tas xim, chaw muaj tshuaj khes-miv/tsim roj av/ntim roj, qoob loos tso dej, chaw txhua khaub ncaws, siv tshuaj tua kab/tshuaj tua nroj, tshav ntaw nkov, chaw sam roj tsheb qub, chaw pov khwb nyiab qub/chaw pov khoom qias, chaw ua tsev, tsev kho mob, tsev tib neeg nyob coob, vaj khwb nyiab/quav hlau/khaws khoom qub, chaw muaj khoom tsuas, chaw pov khoom qias/chaw pov khwb nyiab, chaw tsim cav, chaw nchuav hlau/has xim/tsim hlau, chaw kho mob/kho hniav/kho mob me, chaw nruab tub rog cov khoom, twj cav, hoob kas/chaw hauj lwm, tshav ua si, chaw ntim tshuaj tua kab/chiv/roj av thiab xa mus los, chaw ntxuav duab/luam duab, khoom yas/chaw tsim tej yam cuav, kev luv tsheb nqaj hlaus/kho/sam roj, vaj xob, tsev kawm ntawv, chaw ntim khoom txawj lwj, chaw sau dej khwb nyiab, chaw rau tsheb khiau mus los-nqaj hlaus, cov chaw rau khoom sab hauv av-xau lawm, tsev siv khoom-chaw kho ub no, tsev kho tsiaj/kho mob, tsev kho dej khwb nyiab, qhov dej haus-ua teb/ywg liaj teb, qhov dej haus-txhua yam pub dej.
<b>More information is included in the summary which identifies the affected well(s) and associated activities.</b>	<b>Mus lus qhia ntxiv rau cov ntawv sau cov ntsiab lus uas qhia tias lub (cov) qhov dej twg tsuas lawm thiab cov hauj lwm tib neeg ua los cuam tshuam.</b>
The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of plants, animals or from human activity.	Dej haus thiab siv (ob qho tib si dej uas los ntawm kais dej thiab lub poom dej) muab los ntawm tus dej, pas dej, tus dej me, pas dej me, pas dej txuag dej, thiab qhov dej haus. Thaum dej nyob saum av los hauv qab av, nws noj pob zeb hauv av thiab, tej zaum, pob zeb sab hluav cov tsija thiab tib neeg.
<b>Contaminants that may be present in source water include:</b>	<b>Cov khoom tsuas uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau tom Hauv Paus Dej Haus yog:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Microbial contaminants</b>, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Khoom tsuas me</b>, xws li cov kab kis mob thiab cov kab ua mob uas los tau ntawm lub tsev uas lim cov dej khwb nyiab, tej chaw ntim khoom lwj, tsev tua tsiaj txhu, thiab tsiaj qus.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inorganic contaminants</b>, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Khoom tsuas uas tsis muaj sia</b>, xws li ntsev thiab kua hlau, uas yog lub ntuj tsim lossis yog los ntawm cov kua dej nag hauv nroog loj los, cov dej siv hauv chaw lag luam lossis dej khwb nyiab siv hauv vaj tse, roj nyeem thiab roj a, chaw khawb hlau, lossis liaj teb.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pesticides and herbicides</b> that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Tshuaj Tua kab thiab nroj tsuag</b>, uas los tau ntawm ntaw nkov, chaw sam roj tsheb qub, chaw pov khwb nyiab qub/chaw pov khoom qias, chaw ua tsev, tsev kho mob, tsev tib neeg nyob coob, vaj khwb nyiab/quav hlau/khaws khoom qub, chaw muaj khoom tsuas, chaw pov khoom qias/chaw pov khwb nyiab, chaw tsim cav, chaw nchuav hlau/has xim/tsim hlau, chaw kho mob/kho hniav/kho mob me, chaw nruab tub rog cov khoom, twj cav, hoob kas/chaw hauj lwm, tshav ua si, chaw ntim tshuaj tua kab/chiv/roj av thiab xa mus los, chaw ntxuav duab/luam duab, khoom yas/chaw tsim tej yam cuav, kev luv tsheb nqaj hlaus/kho/sam roj, vaj xob, tsev kawm ntawv, chaw ntim khoom txawj lwj, chaw sau dej khwb nyiab, chaw rau tsheb khiau mus los-nqaj hlaus, cov chaw rau khoom sab hauv av-xau lawm, tsev siv khoom-chaw kho ub no, tsev kho tsiaj/kho mob, tsev kho dej khwb nyiab, qhov dej haus-ua teb/ywg liaj teb, qhov dej haus-txhua yam pub dej.</li> </ul>

• <b>Organic chemical contaminants</b> , including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.	• <b>Khoom tsuas tshuaj khes-miv muaj sia</b> , hais txog cov cuav thiab cov tshuaj khes-miv uas txawj hloov es yog siv raws li kev lag luam thiab kev tsim roj av, thiab kuj los tau ntawm cov chaw rau roj, cov kua dej nag hauv nroog loj, kev siv rau liaj teb, thiab hauv cov chaw ntim khoom lwj.
• <b>Radioactive contaminants</b> that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.	• <b>Khoom tsuas muaj sab hluav taws xob</b> , uas yog lub ntuj tsim lossis yog los ntawm cov kev tsim roj nyeem thiab roj a thiab chaw khawb hlau.
<b>Terms and Abbreviations</b>	<b>Cov Lus thiab Cov Ntaww Txo Kom Luv</b>
n/a: not applicable	n/a: tsis siv
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (a measure of light)	<b>NTU:</b> Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (kev ntsuas teeb ci)
nd: not detectable at reporting limits.	<b>nd:</b> nrhiav tsis tau ntawm cov sim
ng/L: nanograms per liter or parts per trillion.	<b>ng/L:</b> nav-naum nkees txhua liv lossis ib qho txhua tas
ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion	<b>ug/L:</b> maiv-kaum nkees txhua liv lossis ib qho txhua taw
mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million	<b>mg/L:</b> miv-lim nkees txhua liv lossis ib qho txhua lab
pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)	<b>pCi/L:</b> phiv-kaus-khiv-lim txhua liv (ib qho kev ntsuas sab hluav taws xob)
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):</b> The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.	<b>Khoom Tsuas Siab Tshaj Plaws (MCL):</b> Theem tsuas siab tshaj plaws uas pub tau rau hauv cov dej haus. Cov MCL Tseem Ceeb tsuas muab tab kom ze rau cov PHG (lossis MCLG) kom raws li kev kim nyiaj txiag thiab cov twj kho kom ua tau.
Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.	Zaum Thib Ob muaj cov MCL thiv thaiv kev tsw ntchiab, kev saj, thiab kev txawm pom ntawm dej.
<b>Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):</b> The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	<b>Hom Phiaj Ntawm Khoom Tsuas Siab Tshaj Plaws (MCLG):</b> Theem tsuas nyob rau cov dej haus uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov MCLG yog teev tseg los ntawm U.S. Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes.
<b>Public Health Goal (PHG):</b> The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.	<b>Hom Phiaj Ntawm Pej Xeem Kev Noj Qab Haus Huv (PHG):</b> Theem tsuas nyob rau cov dej haus uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov PHG yog teev tseg los ntawm California Pawg Tiv Thaiv Toj Roob Hauv Pes.
<b>Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS):</b> MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.	<b>Tus Qauv Teev Tseg Hais Txog Dej Haus (PDWS):</b> Cov MCL thiab MRDL rau cov khoom tsuas uas tsim kev mob nrog rau lawv cov ntawv ntsuas thiab nthuav tawm, thiab cov kev cai khoo kom kho dej.

<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL):</b> The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	<b>Theem Siab Tshaj Plaws Ntawm Cov Tshuaij Tua Kab Mob (MRDL):</b> Theem siab tshaj plaws ntawm cov tshuaij tua kab mob uas pub nyob rau cov dej haus. Muaj ntawv txaus ntseeg heev qhia tias yuav toob kas tshuaij tua kab mob thiaj li khoo tau cov koom tsuas me heev.
<b>Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):</b> The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.	<b>Hom Phiaj Ntawm Cov Tshuaij Tua Kab Mob Siab Tshaj Plaws (MRDLG):</b> Theem rau tshuaij tua kab mob uas qis tshaj li qhov tsis paub lossis tsis npaj siab tias yuav muaj kab mob. Cov MRDLG tsis qhia kom tshab hais txog cov kev zoo ntawm kev siv tshuaij tua kab mob los mus khoo cov koom tsuas me me.
<b>Regulatory Action Level:</b> The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.	<b>Theem Tswj Cai:</b> Kev ntau npaum li cas ntawm ib qho koom tsuas, yog tias muaj ntau dhau cai lawm, nws yuav ua kom pib ib qho kev kho dej lossis pib lwm yam kev khoo uas txhua yam hais txog dej yuav tsum ua raws.
<b>Treatment Technique:</b> A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	<b>Kev Kho:</b> Ib qho txheej txheem uas yuav tsum ua los mus t xo cov koom tsuas nyob hauv cov dej haus.
(TABLE 1)	

**COV QAUVEEV TSEG TSEEM CEEB THIAB COV KHOOM  
TSUAS TSIS MUAJ KEV TSWJ**

Daim Ntawv Teev cov Tshuaj Khes-miv	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Fresno Lej Nruab Nrab	Kab Nrhiav Tau	MCL Kev Txhaum Cai	Zaum Nyuam Qhuav Ntsuas Tas	Nrhiav Tau Khoom Tsuas Qhov Twg Los
<b>Cov Khoom Tsuas uas Hloov Tau Yooj Yim</b>							
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)	6	100	0.06	0 - 2.8	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tso tawm tom cov chaw ua hauj lwm siv cov tshuaj khes-miv; cov khoom loj txawj lwj uas tsim los ntawm TCE thiab PCE kev tsuas cov dej hauv av
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ug/L)	10	60	0.12	0 - 2.8	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tso tawm tom cov chaw ua hauj lwm siv cov tshuaj khes-miv; cov khoom loj txawj lwj uas tsim los ntawm TCE thiab PCE kev tsuas cov dej hauv av
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (ug/L)	5	0.06	0.31	0 - 4.4	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tso tawm ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm, chaw txhua khaub ncaws, thiab chaw kho tsheb (cov tshuaj txhuam roj a)
Trichloroethylene (TCE) (ug/L)	5	1.7	0.88	0 - 3.3	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tso tawm ntawm cov chaw siv tshuaj txhuam roj a thiab lwm cov chaw ua hauj lwm

Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (ng/L) (1)	200	1.7	45	0 - 220	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Cov tshuaj tua kab uas twb txwv tsis pub siv uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau cov av vim tias dej tshoob los/lim los ntawm kev siv yav tag los rau cov taum pauv, cov vaj txiv hmab, txiv lws suav, thiab cov ntoo txi txiv
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (ng/L)	50	10	0.9	0 - 44	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tso tawm ntawm cov tsev lim roj av; cov taub rau roj a nyob a sab hauv av uas pim pa; cov tshuaj tua kab uas twb txwv tsis pub siv uas tej zaum muaj nyob rau cov av vim tias dej tshoob thiab dej lim los ntawm cov nplej thiab qoob loo txi txiv
<b>Cov Khoom Tsuas Tsis Muaj Sia</b>							
Aluminum (AL) (ug/L)	1	0.6	0.0004	nd - 0.09	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; tej yam seem ntawm cov tsev kho dej saum nquhab
Arsenic (As) (ug/L)	10	0.004	0.8	nd - 5.4	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; dej ntws ntawm cov tiaj cog txiv ntoo; cov khwb nyiab ntawm chaw tsim iav thiab khoom fim fab
Barium (Ba) (mg/L)	1	2	0.040	nd- 0.22	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Ntws los ntawm cov khwb nyiab nqus roj thiab ntawm cov chaw lim hlau; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
Chromium (Total Cr) (ug/L)	50	(100)	2.440	nd - 12	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Hlau thiab kuas thiab daim chrom npog yam tawm ntawm lub tsev tshooj; qhov muab los hauv ntiaj teb yav mus
Cyanide (ug/L)	150	150	0.0004	nd - .06	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Hlau/tooj thiab quav tshuaj av tawn ntawm lub tsev tshooj tsim yam
Fluoride (ug/L)	2	1	0	nd - 1.2	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; tshuaj ntiv rau dej pab kom kaus hniav khov; ntws ntawm cov chaw tsim chiv thiab tsim txhuas
Nitrate (NO3) (mg/L) (2)	45	45	20	0 - 47	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Ntws thiab lim ntawm cov chiv; lim ntawm cov chaw rau khoon txawj lwj thiab kua khwb nyiab; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
Perchlorate (ug/L) (3)	6	6	0	nd - 9.2	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev tshawb fawb txog kev tsav dav hlau los tsev tshooj tsim yam ntsig txog sab nroj rau dav hlau, paj taws, foob pob tawg, txim taws, ntais ntawv thiab lwm lag luam tsim tej yam.
<b>Radionuclides (4)</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	15	n/a	2.51	-0.62 - 9.79	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	3	n/a	0.72	-0.12 - 3.84	TSIS MUAJ	2007	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
Radium 228 (pCi/L)	5	.019	0.51	0.043 - .074	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim
Uranium (pCi/L)	20	0.5	5.89	nd - 16	TSIS MUAJ	2007	Kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim

DCPA Diacid + Monoacid	n/a	0.969	nd - 4.7	n/a	2004	Peb yeej raug khoo los ntawm cov kev cai tsuj kom ntsuas tej yam koom tsuas. Qhov no pab tau rau USEPA thiab CDHS kom nrhiav tau thaj chaw muaj koom tsuas thiab los txiav txim seb puas yuav toob kas ib co cai nrui dua. Muaj ib co koom tsuas uas tsis muaj ntau tshaj es yuav siv tus cim "<" los pes tias muaj tsawg tshaj. Nws muaj ob lo keb qhov no. Ua ntej, tus Lej Nrhiav Tau los Tso Tawm, DLR, tsis tau tsim los ntawm EPA lossis CDHS. Ob tuaj, vim muaj ntau yam lus keb, cov twj yuav tshuaj ntsuam twb qhia tsis tau tias pes tsawg thiaj li qis tshaj li qhov hais tias "tsawg tshaj" tiamsis mas kev tshuaj ntsuam qhia tau tias yeej muaj mentsis koom tsuas. Rau ob nqe lus keb no, nrhiav tsis tau tias ntau npaum li cas thiab Lub Zos yuav tsum xav tias "Fresno Tus Lej Nruab Nrab" siv tsis tau rau daim ntawv nthuav tawm no.	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12)	n/a	0.780	nd - 34	n/a	2011		
Trichloropropene (1,2,3-TCP) (5)	n/a	0.004	nd - 0.18	n/a	2011		
tert-butyl Alcohol (Yuav Los Tom Ntej)	n/a	0.1	nd - 3.2	n/a	2011		
<b>Los Ntawm Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob, Cov Seem Ntawm Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob, thiab Cov Los Ua Ntej Cov Tshuaj Tua Kab Mob</b>							
Tag Nrho Cov Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ug/L)	80	n/a	3.90	nd - 13	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ug/L)	60	n/a	1.40	nd - 7	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tsim los ntawm kev tso tshuaj tu dej rau hauv cov dej haus
Chlorine (NAOCL) (mg/L)	4	4	0.79	nd - 3.0	TSIS MUAJ	2012	Tshuaj tua kab mob tso rau hauv cov dej haus los kho dej kom huv

(1) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) PS 134 is located near Maple and Alluvial. This well is known to contain DBCP above the detection limit for reporting and is monitored monthly. While the annual average for this well is 0.10 ug/L, a single result of 0.22 ug/L was detected in February 2012. Determination as to whether a well exceeds an MCL's for non-acute contaminants such as DBCP is based on a running average for a prescribed period of time. Therefore a well may have several results above the MCL yet still meet drinking water standards. Some people who use water containing DBCP in excess of the MCL over many years may experience reproductive problems and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	(1) Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) PS 134 nyob ze txoj kev Maple thiab Alluvial. Qhov dej haus no muaj DBCP uas dhau tshaj li kev cai pub thiab peb kuaj seb txhua lub hli. Txhua hnuh qhov nruab nrab rau qhov dej haus no yog 0.10 ug/L, thiab tim ib zaug muaj 0.22 ug/L tau los yav thaum lub Ob Hli Ntuj los February 2012. Kev txiav txim yog tias qhov dej haus dhau tshaj kev cai ntsig txog MCL rau qhov tshuaj phem zoo li DBCP muaj los ntawm qhov nruab nrab rau ib ntuj. Ib qhov dej haus tshaj li muaj tau ob peb tus lej uas qhia ntsig txog kev cai MCL uas tsis tau ntsib kev cai rau dej haus. Ib txhiab neeg uas siv dej uas muaj DBCP uas dhau MCL ntawm ntau lub xyoo muaj tau teeb meej yug los plab meynuam thiab yuav muaj pheej hmoo ua kom tus ntawd muaj mob kheeb xawm.

<p>(2) Nitrate, PS 84 located near Olive and Minnewawa contains elevated nitrate levels and has been closely monitored during 2012 with samples being collected weekly. While results were close to the MCL, they did not exceed the MCL until a sample collected in late October showed a result of 47 mg/L. By previous agreement with California Department of Public Health, the well would be removed from service as soon as we were notified of a result at or above the MCL. This well remains offline pending replacement or treatment options. Nitrate levels exceeding the MCL can cause serious health conditions for infants below six months of age. Pregnant women and others with certain medical conditions are also at risk. Please refer to other information in this report concerning Nitrate.</p>	<p>2) Nitrate, PS 84 nyob ze txoj kev Olive thiab Minnewawa muaj theem nitrate uas txhawb siab thiab tau raug kev saib zoo zoo thaum xyoo 2012 thiab tau tshem cov qauv txhua lub lis piam. Kev kuaj tshuaj thiab yam uas tshwm sim los yuav luag ze lub MCL, tiam sis cov qauv tsis tau dhau lub MCL tsuas yog ib qho tshem los thaum lub Kaum Hli los October thiab tau muaj 47 mg/L. Kev pom zoo uas tau dhau los lawm nrog lub California Department of Public Health, qhov dej haus yuav tsum tawm ntawm cov kev pab cuam thaum peb paub txog theem uas ze los dhau tshaj lub MCL. Qhov dej haus ntawd tseem tsis muab qhib thiab tos peb pauv los kuaj dej ntawd. Theem tshuaj nitrate uas dhau tshaj MCL kom tau menuam yaus li rau lub hli raug mob raug nkees. Cov poj niam uas plab menuam thiab lwm neeg uas muaj kev mob kuj muaj kev pheej hmoo raug mob. Thov saib lwm lus tshaj tawm ntsig txog tshuaj Nitrate.</p>
<p>(3) Perchlorate, PS 187 located in NE Fresno near Nees and Chestnut had a single detection that exceeded the MCL. This was unusual and two follow-up samples were collected with no detection of the chemical. Perchlorate has been shown to interfere with uptake of iodide by the thyroid gland, and to thereby reduce the production of thyroid hormones, leading to adverse affects associated with inadequate hormone levels. Thyroid hormones are needed for normal prenatal growth and development of the fetus, as well as for normal growth and development in the infant and child. In adults, thyroid hormones are needed for normal metabolism and mental function.</p>	<p>(3) Perchlorate, PS 187 nyob ntawd NE Fresno ze txoj kev Nees thiab Chestnut tau muaj tib ib zaug tshuaj ntau tshaj MCL pub. No yog sib txawv tshaj thiab ob zaum tob qab ntawm kev sov ntsuas kuaj dej tsis tau muaj tshuaj hauv dej haus. Perchlorate muaj teeb meem rau nqaij txha mos pob qa thaum nws siv iodide, thiab tswm nqaij mos pob qa muaj cov keeb hauv ntshav, thiaj li kom ib tug muaj teeb meem nrog keev hauv ntshav uas muaj peevee xwm ua rau lwm yam khoom hauv nrog cev ua hauj lwm txawv los yog coj txawv. Nqaij txha mos pob qa pab tau menuam loj hlo thaum nyob leej niam lub plab thiab pab tau menuam mos liab thiab menuam yaus loj hlob. Rau cov txiv neeg thiab cov poj niam, nqaij txha mos pob qa pab lawv nyob zoo thiab kom lub hlwb khiav zoo.</p>
<p>(4) RADIONUCLIDES, including Gross Alpha, Uranium, Radium 226 and Radium 228 are sampled on various schedules depending upon the results for previous samples. The well may be sampled as often as every three years but no longer than nine years. Compliance is based on the average of four quarters. Several well sites had samples that exceeded the MCL for a specific sample date. Some people who drink water containing these constituents over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.</p>	<p>(4) RADIONUCLIDES, kuj hais txog Gross Alpha, Uranium, Radium 226, thiab Radium 228 muab ob peb teem caij ntsuas seb ib txwm tau muaj npaum li cas tshwm sim los. Tej zaum qho dej yuav muab ntsuas seb txhua peb xyoo tiamsis tsis dhau cuaj lub xyoo. Coj raws li kev li kev cai muab los raws li hauj sim ntawm plaub zaug hauv ib xyoo. Ob peb qho dej tau muaj yam ntsuas seb uas dhau MCL rau ib hnub timq ntsuas seb tiag. Ib txhia neeg haus dej li muaj tej yam li no raws li ntawd muaj mob kheeb xawm.</p>

(5) Trichloropropene (1,2,3-TCP), The USEPA periodically requires utilities to conduct monitoring of unregulated contaminants such as 1,2,3-TCP which has been detected in 30 Fresno wells. The State of California has created a regulatory notification level of 0.005 ppb which is also the detection limit for reporting. At the request of DHS in 2004, we removed from service well site 63, located near McKinley and Chestnut, which exceeds 100 times the action level. The City continues monitoring of the affected wells while the California Department of Public Health continues development of stricter regulations. Some people who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropene in excess of the notification level over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals.	(5) Trichloropropene (1,2,3-TCP), Lub USEPA qees zaum kom koom haum zoo siv yam sojntsuam cov tshuaj xws li 1,2,3—TCP uas tau muab los ntawm 30 qho dej hauv Fresno. Lub Xeev Kas Faus Nias tau tsim ib txoj haus kev tswj thiab qhia txog qib ntawm 0.0005 ppb uas kuj yog ciam rau lus ceev toom. Vim DHS tau noog thaum xyoo 2004, peb tau tswm lub qho dej thaj tsam 63, nyob ze txoj kev McKinley thiab Chestnut, uas kuj dhau 100 ntxiv qib kev cai pub siv. Lub Zos tseem sojntsuam txhua lub qho dej muaj teeb meem. Ib txhia neeg uas siv dej muaj 1,2,3—trichloropropene tshaj li lus ceev toom tau qhia lawm thiab ntawm ntau lub xyoo muaj pheej hmoo ua mob kheeb xawm, raws li kev tshawb fawb ntawm neeg txawj ntses tau nrhiav hauv cov tsiaj.
(TABLE 2)	

## KHOOM TSUAS ME HEEV

Ntau tshaj li 220 yam kab mob hauv dej raug sau los sim txhua hli hauv Fresno kev faib dej. Ntxiv mus, ntau tshaj li 300 yam kab mob hauv dej coj los sim yog sau tom cov qhov dej haus thiab tej thaj chaw tab tom kho dej kom huv.

Khoom Tsuas	Pes			
	Tus Lej	Tsawg	Hauv Paus	Ntawm Kab
	Nrhiav	Hli	MCL	MCLGUA Mob
Tau Ntau Txhaum				
	Tshaj	Cai		
	Plaws	Lawm		
	3 ntawm			
Tag Nrho Cov Kab Ua Mob	303	0	5%	(0) Yeej muaj ib txwm nyob
Khov-lis-fuas	lossis			hauv ib ncig
	0.99%			
E.coli	0	0		
				Ib qho sim li
				txhua zaus
				yeej muaj E.
				coli thiab rov
				sim dua ib
				qho tshiab
				yeej muaj
				rau tag nrho,
				quav lossis
				kab ua mob
				E. coli

(TABLE 3)	
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## KUA HLAU THIAB TOOJ LIAB

Cov dej sim Kua Hlau thiab Tooj Liab yog muab hauv cov qhov dej haus los, cov dej tso mus faib rau sawv daws thiab hauv cov tsev nyob.

Khoom Tsuas	Pes			
	Nqa	Tsawg	Tau	Thaj
	Pes	Feem	Chaw	
	Tsawg	Pua	Muaj	Muaj
	Los	Nrhiav	Tshaj	Txij
	Sim	Tau	Lawm	Nrhiav Tau Khoom
				MCLGTsuas Qhov Twg Los

Kua Hlau (ug/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2012)	54	0	0	15	0.2	Sab hauv puas tsuaj zuj zus ntawm cov kav dej hauv tsev; ntws ntawm cov chaw ua hauj lwm; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsimdeposits
Tooj Liab (mg/L) (Sim rau xyoo 2012)	54	0.19	0	1.3	0.3	Sab hauv puas tsuaj zuj zus ntawm cov kav dej hauv tsev; kev yaig ntawm tej yam ntuj tsim; kev lim ntawm cov tshuaj txuag ntoo

(TABLE 4)

## COV QAUV TEEV TSEG THIB OB NTAWM PAWG KHOOM TSUAS

Cov qauv teev tseg thib ob yog nyob ntawm tej qho qhov muag pom (qab li cas, zoo li cas thiab tus ntxhiab tsw li cas, lwm yam) thiab tsis yog hais txog kev mob nkeeg.

Khoom Ntsuas Tsis Muaj Sia	MCL	Fresno Lej Nruab Nrab	Kab Nrhiav Tau	SMCL Kev Txhaum Cai	Zaum Nyuam Qhuav Ntsuas Tas	Nrhiav Tau Khoom Tsuas Qhov Twg Los Tej yam yav mus tawm ntawm hauv lub ntiaj teb; tshuav muab los ntawm qho ke kuaj dej saum ntiaj teb Yam muaj sia nyob hauv lub ntiaj teb tsis tau muaj neeg tsim
Aluminum (ug/L)	200	0.400	nd - 90	TSIS MUAJ	2011	
Lub Xis Thaum Txawm Pom (Tsis Tau Ua Lim) (6)	15	0.42	nd - 35	TSIS MUAJ	2011	

					Khiav saum ntiaj teb/ nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam hauv ntiaj teb; muaj yam los ntawm hiav txwv Kev puas zuj zus mus vim raug tshuaj hauv tsev kav dej; cov av thiab yam hauv ntiab tej khiav; kev puas ntawm ntoo nkag hauv Qho ke nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam hauv lub ntiaj teb; yam muab pov tseg ntawm tsev tshooj tsim yam Qho ke nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam hauv lub ntiaj teb
Chloride (Cl) (mg/L)	500	10	nd - 48	TSIS MUAJ	2011
Copper (Cu) (mg/L)	1	0.030	nd - .095	TSIS MUAJ	2011
Iron (Fe) (ug/L)	300	0.04	nd - 1.5	TSIS MUAJ	2011
Manganese (Mn) (ug/L)	50	0.01	nd - 0.01	TSIS MUAJ	2012

Sodium (Na) (mg/L)	n/a	21	4 - 65	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Cov tshuaj uas tsim los thaum nyob rau hauv dej; hiav txwv yam ntxwv Av khiav saum ntiaj teb/ nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam
Specific Conductance (E.C.) (umho/cm+)	1600	331	90 - 920	TSIS MUAJ	2011	hauv dej; hiav txwv yam ntxwv Av khiav saum ntiaj teb/ nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam
Sulfate (SO4) (mg/L)	500	11	nd - 74	TSIS MUAJ	2011	hauv ntiaj teb; yam muab pov tseg ntawm tsev tshooj tsim yam. Av khiav saum ntiaj teb/ nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam hauv ntiaj teb.
Cov Yam Uas Kom Khov Thiab Ploj Mus (TDS) (mg/L)	1000	229	99 - 560	TSIS MUAJ	2011	hauv ntawm tej yam hauv ntiaj teb.
Tawv Npaum Li Cas (xws li CaCO3) (mg/L)	n/a	121	30 - 380	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Av khiav saum ntiaj teb
Dej Nro (Tsev Ntsuas Suav) (qhov ntsuam) (7)	5	0.15	nd - 6.4	TSIS MUAJ	2011	

Zinc (Zn) (mg/L)	5	0.0002	nd - .05	TSIS MUAJ	2011	Khiav saum ntiaj teb/ nkag rau hauv av ntawm tej yam hauv ntiaj teb; yam muab pov tseg ntawm tsev tshooj tsim yam
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(6) Apparent Color, Four well sites had initial samples that exceeded the Secondary MCL. Results from follow-up testing at all wells were non-detectable indicating that the problem was associated with the well itself and not the water.	(6) Lub Xis Txawm Pom, Plaub lub qhov chaws rau qhov dej haus tau muaj tshuaj los uas dhau Zaum Thib Ob MCL. Tom qab ntawd tsis tau muaj tshuaj los qhov teeb meem ntawm lub qhov dej haus thiab thsis tau muaj teeb meem rau pas dej.
(7) Turbidity (Lab), PS 22A located in SW Fresno near Stanislaus and Fwy 99 had an initial turbidity result that exceeded the Secondary MCL. Follow-up testing results were non-detectable.	(7) Dej Nro (Tsev Ntsuas Suav), PS 22A uas nyob SW Fresno nyob ze Stanislaus thiab Txoj Kev 99 tau muaj dej nro uas kuj tau dhau Zaum Thib Ob MCL. Tom qab ntawd tsis tau muaj teeb meem dabtsi ntxiv lawm.
(TABLE 5)	

DEJ NRO NYOB RAU SAB QAUM TEB HNUB TUAJ HAUV FRESNO MUAJ FEEM CUAM HAIS TXOG COV DEJ TSUAS LOS NTAWM COV CHAW UA HAUJ LWM NYOB IB NCIG							Nrhiav Tau Qhov Twg Los
	MCL	MCLG	Theem Nrhiav Tau	Ib Ncuas Kab	Vas Thib Ntawm Dej Sim	Kev Ua Txhau m	
Dej Nro (NTU)	TT = 1 NTU	n/a	0.200	n/a	31-Lub Ib Hli Ntuj-12	n/a	Av khiav saum ntiaj teb
	TT= 95% ntawm qhov kuaj seb <0.3 NTU		100%		Tab Tom Tseem Ua	n/a	
Dej Nro yog ib qho kev ntsuas seb dej nro npaum li cas uas ntsuas seb duab ci puas tshab rau qhov sab hauv ntawm cov dej siv los kuaj. Peb ntsuas qhov no vim tias nws yog ib qho kev qhia tau zoo seb peb cov twj lim dej puas lim tau zoo.							

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<b>NOTICE OF VIOLATION</b>	<b>TSAB NTAWV CEEB TOOM NTAWM UA TXHAUM</b>
The monthly total organic carbon and bromate samples for the Surface Water Treatment Facility in NE Fresno for February 2013 were missed. The presence of high levels of total organic carbon in drinking water could lead to formation of disinfection byproducts; trihalomethanes (THM) or haloacetic acids (HAA). Some people who drink water containing THM, HAA, or bromate in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Per regular sampling, THM and HAA levels are well below the MCL as are all bromate levels before and after the sample that was missed in February. The following notice is provided regarding this monitoring violation:	Cov qauv txog carbon ntsig txog tej plab plawv thiab lub tshuaj bromate ntawm lub Surface Water Treatment Facility nyob ntawm NE Fresno rau lub Ob Hli los February 2013 tsis tau muab los. Thaum dej haus muaj theem siab rau carbon ntsig txog tej plab plawv ces lwm qhov tshuaj tshwm sim tau: ; trihalomethanes (THM) los haloacetic acids (HAA). Ib txhiab neeg uas haus dej uas kuj muaj THM, HAA, los tshuaj bromate uas dhaubtshaj lub MCL pub ib xyoo dhaub xyoo muaj pheej hmoo ua mob kheeb xawm. Raws li niabajaus muaj cov qauv tshem thiab kuaj seb, theem THM thiab HAA nyob niq tshaj MCL pub thiab cov theem rau lub tshuaj bromate ua ntej thiab tom qab cov qau tshem zoo tib yam li ua ntej thiab tom qab lub Ob Hli los February. Lus ceev toom no qhia thiab piav raws li tsab ntawv ceeb toom ntawm ua txhaum:
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the month of February 2013, we did not monitor or test for total organic carbon in the raw and treated water and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of the drinking water during that time. Additionally, we did not test for bromate and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of drinking water during that time.	Txoj cai kom peb saib xyuas koj dej haus thiab kuaj seb dej haus puas muaj kev kis tsis tuncuua. Kev kuaj seb dej haus tsis tu ncuua pab tau peb paub yog tias dej haus puas ua raws li txoj cai noj qab haus huv rau dej haus. Thaum lub Ob Hli los February 2013, peb tsis tau saib xyuas los kuaj seb yog tias carbon ntsig txog tej plab plawv hauv dej haus thiab siv peb thiaj li qhia tsis tau dej haus zoo los tsis zoo thaum lub sij hawm ntawd. Tsis tas li ntawd, peb kuj tsis tau kuaj seb lub tshuaj bromate nyob los tsis nyob hauv dej haus peb thiaj li qhia tsis tau dej haus zoo los tsis zoo thaum lub sij hawm ntawd.
<b>CONSERVATION</b>	<b>KEV TXUAG DEJ</b>
<b>A Smarter Way to Plant Out Your Garden</b>	<b>Ib Txoj Hau Kev Txawj Ntse Dua Cog Zauba</b>
Planning a new landscape project? Want to know which plants help to conserve water and still look beautiful? Fresno has established a water-wise gardening website that offers tons of water-saving tips to do just that. The informative site, which features examples of local award-winning landscapes sure to inspire creativity in your own garden, lists a variety of plants, trees, and shrubs that will thrive in this region with minimal water.	Koj puas npaj ua kom toj roob hauv pes ua zoonkauj? Koj puas xav paub nroj tsuag twg yuav pab txuag dej thiab tseem kom av teb zoonkauj? Fresno muaj ib lub website uas qhia tau koj ntau lub tswv yim pab koj txuag dej. Lus tshawj tawm ntawm lub site ntawd, uas muaj yam ntxawv zoo tshaj ntawm lub lag luam tshwb xeeb pab tau koj txawj cog nroj tsuag zoo, thiab qhia ntau txog nroj tsuag, tsob ntoo, thiab hav nroj tsuag uas nyob taus hauv cheeb tsam no thiab siv me me dej.
For more traditional help in creating a drought-tolerant garden, call the City of Fresno Water Conservation Program to get a FREE brochure listing many of the same native plant species that grow well in our Central California climate.	Rau koj txais kev pab cog zaub los ua liaj teb kov yeej av qhuav qhuav, hu tuaj rau City of Fresno Water Conservation Program thiab txais daim ntawv qhia DAWB uas piav ntsig txog nroj tsuag tsiaj uas nyob tau hauv Central California.
Visit <a href="http://www.fresno.watersavingplants.com">www.fresno.watersavingplants.com</a> for your smarter online water-wise experience or call 621-5480 for your free brochures.	Saib <a href="http://www.fresno.watersavingplants.com">www.fresno.watersavingplants.com</a> rau koj txoj hau kev txawj ntse dua ntawm internet los hu tuaj rau 621-5480 ua rau koj txais daim ntawv qhia dawb.

<b>Other Ways To Help:</b>	<b>Lwm Txoj Haus Kev Ua Rau Koj Pab Tau:</b>
Summer is a heavy water-use time. You can help alleviate the burden on our water system by following these simple guidelines.	Caij ntuj so yog ib lub caj uas siv dej heev tshaj plaws. Koj pab txuag tau peb cov dej yog tias koj ua raws li cov kauj ruam yooj yooj yim no.
<b>Timing it Right</b>	<b>Ncav Sijhawm Zoo Tso Dej</b>
If setting your automatic watering timer is giving you trouble, the Department of Public Utilities Water Division can help!	Yog koj lub tshuab teem sijhawm tso dej muab rau koj ib lub teeb meem, Pawg Saib Xyuas Tej Yam Pej Xeem Siv pab tau!
As a courtesy to our customers, we will come to your home and show you how to adjust your automatic water timer <b>FOR FREE</b> . By having your automatic water timer set correctly, you'll save both energy and water.	Ua raws li peb muab kev pab cuam rau cov pej xeem, peb yuav tuaj txog koj lub tsev thiab qhia koj <b>PUB DAWB</b> kho koj lub tshuab teem sijhawm tso dej. Yog li ntawd koj muaj koj lub tshuab teem sijhawm tso dej kho lawm thiab ncav sijhawm zoo, koj yuav tseg fais fab thiab dej.
<b>Keep Odd Hours</b>	<b>Ceev Raws Li Cov Xuaj Moo Khib</b>
If you prefer to set the timer yourself, remember to set it "off the hour" (3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., 5:11 a.m.) to alleviate the heavy burden put on our water supply at "on the hour" times.	Yog koj tus kheej xav kho thiab teem sijhawm rau koj lub tshuab, nco qab "xu ib xuaj moo" (3:45 a.m., 4:37 a.m., 5:11 a.m.) ua rau koj pab txuag tau peb siv cov dej thaum "txhua xuaj moo" los sijhawm pub.
<b>Planning to Drain Your Pool?</b>	<b>Npaj Tso Dej tawm Ntawm Koj Lub Pas Dej?</b>
Call 621-5480 to obtain a pool drain permit.	Hu rau 621-5480 es muab kom tau ib daig permit.
<b>Report Water Waste</b>	<b>Hu Tuaj Qhia Txog Kev Nkim Dej Pov Tseg</b>
Call 621-5480	Hu rau 621-5480
<b>WATERING SCHEDULE</b>	<b>SIJ HAWM TEEV YWG DEJ</b>
NO WATERING MONDAYS	TSIS PUB YWG DEJ THAUM MONDAY
SPRING/SUMMER	CAIJ NPLOOJ NTOOS HLAV/CAIJ NTUJ SO
March 2 - November 30	Peb Hlis Ntuj Tim 2 – Kaum Ib Hlis Ntuj Tim 30
ODD Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB: (Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday	Tuesday/Thursday/Saturday
EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB: (Xaus rau lej 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Wednesday/Friday/Sunday	Wednesday/Friday/Sunday
NO WATERING BETWEEN 6 A.M. AND 7 P.M.	YWG DEJ LUB SIJ HAWM TWG LOS TAU UAS KOJ HNUB
WINTER	CAIJ NTUJ NO

December 1 - March 1	Kaum Ob Hlis Ntuj Tim 1 – Peb Hlis Ntuj Tim 1
ODD Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHIB: (Xaus rau lej 1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
Saturdays Only	Cov Saturday Xwb
EVEN Numbered Addresses: (Ending in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)	Naj Npawb Tsev KHUB: (Xaus rau lej 0, 2, 4, 6, 8)
Sundays Only	Cov Sunday Xwb
WATER ANYTIME ON YOUR DAY	YWG DEJ LUB SIJ HAWM TWG LOS TAU UAS KOJ HNUB
<b>Money, Money, Money – Back</b>  Save water and money when you purchase a new high-efficiency clothes washer or toilet! First, get your rebate forms by calling 621-5480 or by downloading them from the City of Fresno website ( <a href="http://www.fresno.gov/water">www.fresno.gov/water</a> ).	<b>Nyiaj Txiaq, Nyiaj Txiaq, Nyiaj Txiaq—Rov Qab Los</b>  Txuag dej thiab nyiaj thaum koj yuav lub tshuab ntxhua khaub ncaws thiab lub tshuab kom khaub ncaws qhuav ob qho uas tseg hluav taws xob los qhov lub chav dej tseg dej! Thib ib, koj yuav tsum txais koj daim ntawv txog nyiaj nqi tawm thaum koj hu 621-5480 los koj lees txais tau ntawm lub website City of Fresno ( <a href="http://www.fresno.gov/water">www.fresno.gov/water</a> ).
<b>Incredible Water Statistics</b>  In 2012, the Department of Public Utilities Water Division...	<b>Cov Lej Hais Txog Dej Tsis Txaus Ntseeg Kiag Li</b>  Nyob rau xyoo 2012, lub Zos Fresno Water Division...
• Supplied an average of 125 million gallons of water per day	• Tau muab 125 plhom gallon hauj sim txhua hnub
• Serviced more than 130,000 water customer accounts	• Pab tau ntau tshaj li 130,000 cov neeg nyob rau hauv Fresno
• Operated approximately 260 active pump stations with a high-tech production and distributed control system	• Dhia hauj lwm rau 260 cov ciav nqus dej es siv cov cav zoo heev los nqus dej thiab faib dej
• Managed more than 200 acres of recharge basins	• Tswj ntau tshaj li 200 ev-kawj cov hav dej zawj uas siv thaum tas
• Maintained nearly 1,800 miles of water main	• Dhia thiab tau muab tu txhab tshaj li 1,800 mile ntawm kwj dej
• Operated a 30 million gallon per day (MGD) Surface Water Treatment Facility in northeast Fresno	• Dhia hauj lwm rau 30 plhom gallon dej txhua hnub (MGD) Chaw Kuaj Dej Saum Av ntawm Fresno Sab Qaum Teb Hnub Tuaj
...to supply nearly 46 billion gallons of safe, reliable, and affordable water to Fresno residents...	...los txhab tshaj li 46 ib taw gallon dej tshiaj huv, qab haum, thiab pheej yim rau cov pej xeem hauv Fresno...
<b>We're here to help!</b>	<b>Peb nyob ntawd nod pab koj!</b>
You can contact the City of Fresno Water Division by phone, mail or e-mail.	Koj tiv tauj tau lub Zos Fresno Water Division hauv xov tooj, xa ntawy, lossis e-mail
<b>PHONE</b>	<b>XOV TOOJ</b>
Water Division 621-5300	Faib Dej 621-5300
Water Quality 621-5365	Dej Haus Huv 621-5365

Water Conservation 621-5480	Txuag Dej 621-5480
<b>MAIL</b>	<b>TSAB NTAWV</b>
City of Fresno Water Division	City of Fresno Water Division
1910 E. University Ave.	1910 E. University Ave.
Fresno, CA 93703-2988	Fresno, CA 93703-2988
<b>E-MAIL</b>	<b>E-MAIL</b>
information@water.fresno.gov	information@water.fresno.gov
www.fresno.gov/water	www.fresno.gov/water
<b>OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION</b>	<b>MUAJ FEEM CUAM LOS SIB THAM NROG SAWV DAWS</b>
The public is invited to discuss water quality and other water issues during monthly meetings held at the Water Division.	Peb xav caw cov pej xeem tuaj sib tham hais txog cov dej huv thiab lwm yam teeb meem hais txog dej rau peb cov rooj saib laj nyob rau Pawb Saib Xyuas Dej.
For more information, contact us at 621-5305.	Kom tau lus qhia ntxiv, tiv tauj peb ntawm 621-5305.
<b>SPEAKER'S BUREAU &amp; TOURS</b>	<b>NEEG HAIS LUS &amp; KEV NCIG SAIB HAUJ LWM</b>
Need a speaker for your school, community group, or service club about water issues? Tours and classroom presentations are also available. Call us at 621-5480.	Xav tau ib tug neeg hais lus rau tim koj lub tsev kawm ntawv, pawg hauv zej zog, lossis pawg muab kev pab cuam hais txog cov dej? Kev ncig saib hauj lwm thiab kev qhia hauv tsev kawm ntawv yeej muaj pub rau nej. Hu peb ntawm 621-5480.